## IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the following paragraphs:

Pages 4 - 5, paragraph [0007].

[0007] Present techniques to provide power to an expansion and/or split chassis are not simple, and not cost effective. Components of the expansion and/or split chassis such as the expansion cards typically require several watts of power and higher voltages such as 12-15V for operation. Due to the higher power and voltage requirements of these components, presently the interface cards linking the main chassis with the expansion and/or split chassis have been unable to meet their power requirement. For example, 'normal' operating voltages such as 3.3V and 1.5V, which are associated with many standard PC interface cards, are generally not sufficient for operating the components of the expansion and/or split chassis. Therefore, it is common practice to provide an external power adapter module for powering the expansion and/or split chassis. The power adapter module is typically operable to receive AC power from a wall outlet and convert it to various voltages as required by the expansion and/or split chassis. However, the need for the external power adapter module to power the expansion and/or split chassis generally adds to the overall cost, space, clutter, heat and noise.

Page 5, paragraph [0008].

Therefore, a need exists to provide power to the expansion and/or split chassis more cost effectively and with less clutter, heat and noise. More specifically, a need-exist exists to develop power distribution techniques for powering components of the expansion and/or split chassis with improved simplicity, and reduced cost. Accordingly, it would be desirable to provide tools and techniques for

providing power to an expansion and/or split chassis of a computer included in an IHS absent the disadvantages found in the prior methods discussed above.

Page 6, paragraph [0011].

Several advantages are achieved by the method and system according to [0011] the illustrative embodiments presented herein. The embodiments advantageously provide for a system and method for transferring power to a new expansion chassis from a main chassis of a computer, which is independent of form factors, is cost effective being standards based, occupies less space, is simple and cost effective since because it does not require the user to deploy an external power adapter.

Pages 8 - 9, paragraph [0022].

[0022] In the depicted embodiment, the controller 114 receives instructions from the processor enabling the controller 114 to control the flow of power from the first subsystem 110 to the second subsystem via the Newcard 100. The controller 114 may also be used to control the operation of the Newcard device 100 and expansion cards (not shown) typically included in the expansion chassis. Additional-detail details of the controller 114 is described in FIG. 2.